Subject Code : Bc/Bs-603

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Booklet No. A

Date Stamp

| To be filled in by the Candidate |
|--|
| BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA 6th Semester End Term Examination, 2020 |
| Subject |
| Paper |

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

| To be filled in by the Candidate | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA | | | | |
| 6th Semester End Term | | | | |
| Examination, 2020 | | | | |
| Roll No | | | | |
| Regn. No | | | | |
| Subject | | | | |
| Paper | | | | |
| Descriptive Type | | | | |
| Booklet No. B | | | | |

Signature of Scrutiniser(s) Signature of Examiner(s) Signature of Invigilator(s)

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Bc/Bs-603

2020

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-603

(Business Statistics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

- Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10
 - (a) Statistics can
 - (*i*) prove anything ()
 - *(ii)* disapprove anything ()
 - (iii) neither prove nor disapprove anything, is just a tool()
 - *(iv)* None of the above ()

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(2)

| (b) | Data are generally obtained from | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------------|---|
| | (i) | primary source | S | (|) | |
| | (ii) | secondary sour | ces | (|) | |
| | (iii) | both primary ar | nd seo | condary | v sources (|) |
| | (iv) | None of the abo | ove | (|) | |
| (c) | The | coefficient of cor | rrelat | ion | | |
| | | can be less that | | (|) | |
| | | can be more the | | (|) | |
| | (iii) | varies between | 1 | (|) | |
| | (iv) | None of the abo | ove | (|) | |
| (d) | Prol | bable error is | | | | |
| | (i) | 0·06745 SE | (|) | | |
| | (ii) | 0·6457 SE | (|) | | |
| | (iii) | 0.6753 SE | (|) | | |

(*iv*) 0.6547 SE ()

(3)

- *(e)* The best average in the construction of index numbers is
 - (i) median ()
 - (ii) geometric mean ()
 - (iii) mode ()
 - *(iv)* arithmetic mean ()

(f) Laspeyres' index is based on

- (*i*) base year quantities ()
- (*ii*) current year quantities ()
- (*iii*) Both (*i*) and (*ii*) ()
- *(iv)* average of current and base year ()

(g) In forecasting

- (i) only future course of events is important ()
- (*ii*) only past is important ()
- (iii) neither future nor past is important ()
- *(iv)* both future and past are important ()

(4)

| (h) | A tii | me series consists of data arranged | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | (i) | in ascending order () | | | | |
| | (ii) | in descending order () | | | | |
| | (iii) | chronologically () | | | | |
| | (iv) | None of the above () | | | | |
| (i) | Non | -sampling errors include | | | | |
| | (i) | bias () | | | | |
| | (ii) | mistakes () | | | | |
| | (iii) | both bias and mistakes () | | | | |
| | (iv) | None of the above () | | | | |
| (j) | If ar be | n event cannot take place, the probability will | | | | |
| | (i) | 1 () | | | | |
| | (ii) | 1 () | | | | |
| | (iii) | 0 () | | | | |
| | (iv) | None of the above () | | | | |

- **2.** Indicate whether the following statements are *True* or False by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark in the brackets provided : $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (a) Sampling errors are present both in a census as well as a sample survey.

True () False ()

(b) Arithmetic Mean is always the best measure of central tendency.

True () False ()

(c) Fisher's ideal index is known as the ideal formula for construction of index numbers.

> False () True ()

(d) Qualitative methods of forecasting are more commonly used in practice as compared to the quantitative method.

True () False ()

(e) Probability derived from past experience is called empirical probability.

True () False ()

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(5)

(6)

- **3.** Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5=10$
 - (a) Random Sampling

(b) Empirical Relationship between Mean, Median and Mode

(c) Standard Error

(8)

(d) Splicing

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(9)

(10)

(e) Conditional Probability

(11)

(f) Forecasting

(12)

(g) Base Shifting

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